

Total Sanitation Programme in Andhra Pradesh

682. SHRI K. M. SAIFULLAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government selected Chittoor, Khammam, Prakasham and Nalgonda districts of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of "total sanitation" programme at the cost of Rs. 59.61 crores; and

(b) when the work on this project is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Low Cost Sanitation Schemes in 14 towns of Chittoor, Khammam, Prakasham and Nalgonda districts of Andhra Pradesh involving HUD CO loan amount of Rs. 1060.18 lakhs and Government of India subsidy of Rs. 509.73 lakhs have been sanctioned. The work in these schemes has already started and 36806 units completed out of total 46873 units sanctioned.

Harvesting of Rain Water

† 683. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Dr. D. MASTHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been average rain fall in the monsoon seasons in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the quantity of water being available through the rain fall in the country;

(c) whether Government have made any assessment with regard to the harvesting of this rain water; and

(d) if so, the estimated quantity of such harvested rain water out of the total rain water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sir, the South-West monsoon rainfall is defined as 'Normal' when the rainfall received in the country as a whole is within 90% to 110% of the long term average. In the years 1998, 1999 and 2000 the rainfall in South West monsoon was 105%, 96% and 92% respectively of the long term average.

(b) to (d) India receives an average annual precipitation of 4000 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) which includes rainfall and snow. Out of this, 3,000 BCM occurs during monsoon. The average annual flow in various rivers of the country is assessed at 1869 BCM. Out of this, utilizable flow by conventional methods is estimated at 690 BCM. In addition, about 200 to 250 BCM can be utilized through interbasin water transfer from the surplus river basins to the deficit river basins.

A live storage capacity of 177 BCM has been created by construction of large dams and medium projects upto 1995. Projects to add an additional capacity of about 75 BCM are under construction and 132 BCM are under planning. It has also been estimated that about 24 BCM of rainwater is stored in 3.5 lakh minor irrigation tanks. Further, 432 BCM of ground water is replenishable out of which 154 BCM is being used.

Government of India is also promoting rainwater harvesting through Watershed Management Program, Artificial recharge of ground water and rooftop rainwater harvesting under various schemes. An assessment of the total quantity of rainwater harvested through these means is not made.

Utilisation of Water River Basin

† 684. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to slate:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by Government about the quantity of water available from rivers of the Ganga basin;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.